The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1879. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 29

WILMINGTON POST

YELLOW FEVER IN MEMPHIS.

This terrible disease has again broken out in Memphis. Sixteen persons have taken it in the past week, and six deaths have already occurred. It is feared that the disease will also get up to St. Louis, in fact there is very great danger of the whole Mississippi valley having it, and it bids fair to be much worse than in 1878, when thousands upon thousands died with it. Now, the question is asked all around, "are our city fathers alive to the importance of the sanitary condition of this city. It is true that we have not had a case of yellow fever here in 18 years, and when it was here, it was brought on a blockade runner during the war, and there is not the slightest danger of the fever breaking out here if the authorities do their duty, and from our personal knowledge of the qualifications of the officers, we believe they will do their full duty. But should this terrible disease get here it will be their fault, because they have the law to protect the place, and the unqualified support of every person in the city in performing their duty. They cannot be too strict, and should not take the slightest risk—not one chance out of 100,000. Therefore when they have the law and the support of the citizens they should perform their whole duty.

We understand that a young man by the name of J. B. Hurst, who has been recently appointed route agent on the Wil. & Charleston road belonged, during the last campaign, to a company of men whose business it was to bulldoze Republicans from voting. And it is charged by a reliable party that the company committed many outrages upon Republicans during the last campaign. He is openly, and brags on the fact, that he is a Democrat, and was appointed on Democratic influence, and says he has sufficient Democratic backing to keep his place. This reliable information we publish so that our people and the Republicans of the north can see and appreciate the many disadvantages that we labor under. And we call upon our friends at the north to come to our assistance. Our Republicans are whipped, shot down at the polls, property destroyed, run away from their families and friends, and then the very fellows who commit these hellish outrages are given offices under the United States government.—We call upon the President of the United States, who is a Republican, and on account of the fact that Southern Republicans stood by, and voted for him, hundreds of them werekilled, and thousands whipped, to order the Postmaster General to stop appointing these guilty Democratic cul-prits to office. Many of whom, it is charged, should be serving out a term in the penitentiary for violations of law, instead of occupying important positions under the government.

The *New North State* has again lost its temper because Col. Thos. Powers has been removed and Capt. White, of the First District, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue. We believe Col. Powers made a good officer; we were in favor of his retention in the position; we are sorry that he was removed, but because the President uses the authority vested in him by the law and appoints some other good Republican, is not sufficient, in our opinion, to cause us to abuse him and every other man who had anything to do with the matter. We believe in square dealing, therefore we think some of the parties acted badly in working against Col. Powers, but the President and Secretary Sherman are not responsible for it. There is no fight in North Carolina on the carpet baggers, as a class, if there was we should stand by them, but the *State* uses other language that we shall take notice of in our next in a friendly way.

Lord Terrell, the Democratic Superintendent of the Fourth District of the Railway Mail Service, has not paid his subjects in this state a visit lately. We suppose when he appoints another Democrat to the route agency position he will do us the honor to call by for a day or so. We hope he is enjoying good health, for many, very many, of the poor suffering Republicans would shed many tears over his death. Of course no railroad train will run over such a man, therefore we will have him to stand until Mr. Sherman is made President, when we may expect that Republicans will be appointed to fill such places. Lord Terrell and Thompson have the contract for running the machine in the south to manufacture Democratic campaign grease.

Mr. Superintendent Thompson, the man who has charge of the Railway Mail Service, we understand has appointed, or promised to appoint, another Democrat to office.

CORRUPTION IN DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS.

The telegrams inform us that Comptrollor General Goldsmith, of the Democratic state of Georgia, is about to be impeached for corruption in office. But what of that, the Democratic Governor, Colquitt, of the same state, was charged by Democratic Senator Hill of bribe taking, and he was acquitted or whitewashed.

Secretary Sherman has gone to Maine on a brief visit. He is booked for a financial speech at Portland, Maine, and then will visit Senator Blaine at Augusta, and Senator Hamlin at Bangor. He is expected to speak at both places.

Hon. W. E. Chandler, the very ablest campaigner in the country and Secretary of the Congressional Republican Committee, says that President Grant will not be a candidate for the nomination next year, in fact, private advices from the General, lately received, state that he does not want the nomination and will not have it. He is very much dissatisfied at the conduct of his friends in pressing his name, and it is expected he will write an open letter soon declining the nomination in pointed language.

Our advice to the *New North State* is to be more discreet in its language, and not make use of words that will be unpleasant to retract in case of its views not being indorsed by the National Convention. There is not a man spoken of for President by the Republicans who could not easely be elected, but we prefer Mr. Sherman, therefore support him, should our views not be indorsed, we shall take pleasure in working for the nominee. There is no use in loosing your temper, brother. Keep cool, don't allow the hot weather to effect your brain, or you may change several times before the nomination is made.

DEMOCRATIC MAIL AGENTS.

There are six of the Route Agents that go from this city who are Democrats, and one Greenbacker, who says if there is no Greenback candidates in the field he will vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic papers of the state seem to think if we are dissatisfied with what few Democratic agents that have been appointed we will have considerable more of it to stand, as some of them intimate that it is the intention of the department to appoint a great many more of the same political faith. We suppose they know, as the department is being run in the interest of that party, or at least, it is in the south. Of course we shall have it to stand as long as Democrats are running the Postoffice Department.

Some months ago Supt. Terrell discharged JNO. H. WHITEMAN, a colored Republican, who was a route agent on the Wilmington & Columbia road. He wrote Whiteman that there were no charges against him, but that he was dismissed on account of the appropriation for his division of the Postoffice Departmeni falling short. He, Whiteman, was told that just as soon as the appropriation was made he should be reinstated. Well, the appropriation was made, but instead of this very worthy colored man, who has been in the Postoffice Department for the past ten years, and who is thoroughly acquainted with the business, being re-appointed, as he had been promised, the Department has since appointed three Democrats and one Greenbacker, who are not as well qualified as Mr. Whiteman. For it is well known that Whiteman is thoroughly honest, well educated; a man who is well known for his sobriety and industry, but he is an outspoken, uncompromising Republican. The character of some of the men who have been appointed in his place is known to be exeedingly bad, besides their disloyalty to the Republican party. It looks as if some one has been guilty of lying—Lord Terrell, we expect.

We copy the following from the Statesville *American* with our hearty approval. In fact Brother Drake has a way of always saying the right thing at the proper time:

"The name of John Sherman mentioned with a Presidential nomination is quite awe-inspiring to certain professed Republicans, as likewise to many Democratic politicians. Perhaps the two will [redacted] coalition *against* Mr. [redacted] Sherman [redacted] Conkling, or Bl[redacted] another good Republican be put forth by the nominating convention, he will be cordially supported by Mr. John Sherman's friends.

We publish below a communication signed "Emigrant," concerning taxes &c. We are informed that Col. W. L. Smith, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, says that there is no doubt but that many of the retail merchants have made statements of their purchases which are entirely too small, and he intends to have them up before the County Commissioners and examine into the matter. Why our retail merchants are picked out particularly by Chairman Smith, we cannot say. It is true that ninety-nine one hundredths of them are foreigners, but they pay more taxes than any other class of our citizens, and from our personal experience and intercourse with them for many years, we can say that no state or city ever had a better class of citizens than the foreigners of this city make, We understand that the order sent out to the retail dealers of this city, signed by Jos. E. Sampson, Register, was sent by the order of Col, W. L. Smith. Now, this is a very polite way of telling our merchants that they have committed perjury; therefore they must admit the charges and come and amend their original tax list, Our advice to them is, if they have lied they should say so, and do the honest thing by the county, but we do not believe that they have been guilty of such a gross violation of law. Therefore we believe the insult to them, offered in the letter referred to, was entirely wanton.

[COMMUNICATION]

From reliable information about 75 copies of the within notices were handed to as many forigners, citizens, all reading as follows:

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17, 1879.

SIR—Upon examination of purchases made by you as compared with the lists of other persons engaged in the same business it appears to me that you have misunderstood the law, and not listed purchases for six months, as required. I wish you to examine your books carefully and report to my office and amend the same, and thereby prevent the necessity of my referring the matter to the Board of County Commissioners. Respectfully,

J. E. SAMPSON.
Register.

Upon inquiry at the proper office, I was informed that the said Register had received, and retained a copy of the foregoing from the Chairman of the County Commissioners, of New Hanover county. He was politely requested to retain the original for future reference, at the same time remarking, that his letters should have been signed as per order, and as in vindication of himself, so that the parties addressed should know and understand from where they came—I am not aware of a meeting of the Commissioners having been held and such orders issued. It may be right, however, and in accordance with law, and the gentlemen only acting in strict conformity with the all wise *provisos* enacted by our last and most considerate legislature, therefore, the notices that the parties interested did not understand the law, or misconstrued it! may be they do not, as they are all, without exception, ignorant foreigners. But let me ask a few questions: The law was ratified on the 14th day of March, 1879. But taxes are asked for nearly three months previous and also in excess of the privilege tax previously paid. Then again, as there seems to be no difference, whether purchases made in or out of the state, does the law imply that a tax on liquors, should be paid by the purchaser also on the tax, that government and state has received on the very same liquor, together with the profits, freight, etc., as only and the original cost of the liquors? *Right* or *wrong* the laws made by the dominant party will have to be obeyed and for the present there may be no redress, but by the fact, that none but foreigners should be prosecuted, it smells rather of a party that was supposed to be extinct.

EMIGRANT.

EDITOR POST:

DEAR SIR:—Will you please allow me space in your columns to ask of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners a few questions, viz:

By what right or authority of law does he order the Register of Deeds of this county to summon business men to call at the office of said Register to amend returns of purchases made by them after the same had been sworn to?

Why were these notices served only upon foreigners with one exception? or does the Chairman of said Board, or the Board itself, believe that they are the only business men in the city who make mistakes, or, as was intimated in the notices served, swear falsely? How long since has so much wisdom been bestowed upon him that he knows the amount of purchases made by merchants better than they themselves? Why make the Register of Deeds shoulder the responsibility of sending these warning missives, when it was done by a Democratic Board of Commissioners or their Chairman. Let these questions be answered.

FOREIGNER.

WINSTON, N. C., July 13, 1879.

W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—"National supremacy in national affairs, honest money and an honest dollar" is a platform of gold and marble upheld by the giant shoulders of truth, justice and freedom, and worthy of the great man that conceived and built it.

The splendid ability and heroic republicanism of John Sherman are fully appreciated by the Republicans of western North Carolina, and with the exception of a few officials there is no influential opposition to his nomination for the Presidency.

Very respectfully, R.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

WANTED—An active young man to take charge of the POST subscription list, both city and country.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will give a TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the person who sends us the largest number of paying Subscribers within the next three months: or by the 15th day of October, 1879.

Dan Howard has six boarders.

Knights of Honor meet to-morrow night.

Only five prisoners confined in the city prison.

The police made seven arrests during the week.

Col. O. H. Blocker was in the city on Friday last.

The Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit meet to-morrow afternoon.

Two interments in Bellevue Cemetery last week. Neither from sickness or disease.

St. Mark's Parish—Services at 11 a. m., and 6 p. m. Sabbath School at 4 30. Seats free.

Mike Pedan and Tom Tit, two well known gutter snipes, served out their term of imprisonment in the city prison and were released last week.

Col. R. L. Patterson, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens in this state, died at his home in Salem, N. C., on the 15th instant, after a short illness

FRUSTRATED.—An attempt was made on Friday night to burglarize the residence of Mr. A. D. Lippitt, on the corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets. The thief was detected in trying to open the window and made good time getting off when he saw Mr. L. coming at him

BODY RECOVERED.—The body of the young Swede who was drowned from the Norwegian brig Diana on Friday was recovered about two hours and a half after the accident,—all known means of recussitation were applied but without result. The unfortunate young man was buried in Bellevue cemetery yesterday.

Thanks to Messrs. Jas. Daniels, Jas. M. Howard and Geo. W. Carr for an invitation to be present at the Third Annual Convention of the North Carolina Amateur Press Association, to be held at Goldsboro, N. C., the 21st inst. If our time would permit, we should certainly accept the invitation; we hope the young editors will have a very pleasant time.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—James Heaton, late Clerk of the Superior Court for New Hanover county, shot and killed Mary Radcliffe on the corner of Second and Market streets on Saturday night last. He afterwards shot himself through the head and died in a few minutes thereafter. This horrible tragedy happened about 11 o'clock at night after we had gone to press.

DROWNED.—On Friday afternoon, about 4.30 o'clock, a seaman belonging on the Norwegian brig Diana, now leading on the western side of the river, fell between the brig and the wharf and was drowned. The man, whose name was John——, was a Swede and was quite young. We could not ascertain exactly the cause of the accident or the unfortunate man's full name or residence.

K. S. B. INSTALLATION.—At a regular meeting of Manhattan Lodge No. 158, K. S. B., P P I Bear, assisted by P P S Hanstein, installed the following officers:

P—M Hanstein.
V P—N Greenwald,
S—J Weil.
A S—H Brunhild,
J—S Blumenthal,
C—N Mayer,
A C—E Scharff,
I G—P Newman,
O G—N Jacobi.

SHOT AT.—Friday morning one of the thieves who was run from the residence of Mr. A. V. Sykes on Seventh between Market and Dock streets, took shelter in the house of Mr. J. Baker on Dock between 7th and 8th streets, but was run from his roost by Mr. B. The man then ran into the next yard and was run from there and as he scaled the fence Mr. Baker fired at him. It is not known whether the shot took effect but the man was either hurt or badly frightened as he hallooed, 'my Lord don't kill me'.

It is a great pity that the scoundrel was not caught and made to answer for the charge of burglarly of which he was guilty.

VISITORS FROM SHOE HEEL.—A party of lady and gentlemen excursionists from up the road arrived in this city on the Carolina Central train Wednesday morning last. They passed the day and night in the city, and Thursday morning went to Smithville on the Passport. The party was composed of prominent citizens of Robeson county, and we hope their trip may prove both profitable and pleasant. They returned to their homes on Friday night last.

HOMICIDE AT DUDLEY.—We learn from passengers arriving in the city on the W. & W. Railroad that a quarrel took place near Dudley in Wayne county, last Tuesday night, which resulted in the killing of David Lanier, white, by David Faison, colored. It seems that Faison was a tenant on Lanier's land, and that a dispute arose at the house of the former relative to the cotton crop, when Faison seized an axe and struck Lanier two blows upon the head, from the effects of which he died. Faison escaped, but armed men were in pursuit of him yestesday, and he will undoubtedly soon be captured.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—A young lad by the name of C. M Applewhite, had a narrow escape from drowning late Wednesday afternoon, while bathing in the river near the W. & W. R. R., depot. It seems that the little fellow, who has not yet learned the art of swimming, ventured too far and got beyond his depth, when the alarm was given by some of his companions and Master Johnnie Hartsfield another young lad of about 16 or 17 years of age, went to the rescue and succeeded in saving his companion from a watery grave.

THE ALARM OF FIRE.—There was an alarm of fire on Wednesday morning at half past eleven o'clock, on the corner of Fourth and Harnett streets, which was found to proceed from a room over the store of Mr. Keegan in the above named locality, occupied by a family by the name of Merritt. Officer Biddle who was in the neighborhood at the time and hurried to the spot, we are informed that it is thought the broom with which the hearth had recently been swept must have caught fire while the ashes were being swept up, and then thrown carelessly down near the bed while it was still on fire when it blazed up and caught some of the bed covering and pillows which, we are told, is about the only damage done, as the flames were soon extinguished by several well directed buckets full of water being thrown upon them, which in this instance we understand was done entirely by the female portion of the neighborhood.

CITY COURT.—His Honor has had very few cases to adjudiciate during the week just closed:

Victoria Collins was sentenced to serve 10 days in the city prison or pay a fine of $5 for being drunk and disorderly.

Peter J. Holmes was caught in the act of injuring a shade tree and was fined $2, in default of the payment of the fine he was sent below to board two days with the janitor.

Frank Baker was acting in a very disorderly manner in the Hollow and was fined $2. In default of the required amount he was also sent below for two days.

A young white man from the country had an occasion to punish a boy for his insolence and did so. He was arrested upon a warrant sworn out by the boy, he submitted the case and paid the fine imposed by his Honor.

Maria Covington who was assaulted by Sam Picket was before his Honor Thursday but refused to prosecute her assailtant; she was recognized for her appearance on yesterday.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in accordance with the motion for adjournment at the last regular session, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Present, Mayor Fishblate and Aldermen Myers, Flanner, Bowden, Vollers, Von Glahn, Foster, King, Lowery and Hill.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Col. D. K. McRae stated that he had been employed by the Bell Telephone Company to represent their case before the Board of Aldermen, but for various reasons he was not prepared to argue their case, and, in justice, thought the matter should be deferred until he could have important parties present.

Maj. Stedman, counsel for the Wilmington Telephone Exchange, could see no reason why the matter should be put off, and argued that it should be disposed of at this meeting.

Alderman Lowrey moved that the matter be postponed until Mr. Orme, Col. McRae's client, arrives, and until called together by the Mayor.

Alderman Flanner moved to lay Alderman Lowery's motion on the table.

The Mayor explained his reasons for the letter he had written to Gen. Taylor and published by him, and was clearly of the opinion that he was justified in doing so.

Alderman King moved that the whole matter be referred back to the Special Committee, to report to the Board of Alderman at the next regular meeting. Lost.

Alderman Flanner moved that the whole matter be referred back to the Special Committee, to report to the Board of Aldermen at a meeting to be held on Thursday, July 24th, which motion was agreed to.

A petition from the Wilmington Hook & Ladder Company, for aid to buy a horse to replace the one that died on Saturday last, was presented, whereupon, on motion, $100 was appropriated to help the Company purchase another horse.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday, the 24th inst.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

WILMINGTON, N. C. July 16, 1879.

At a meeting of the Cornelius Harnett Council, No. 231, Royal Arcanum, held on July 14th, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

This Council having been visited by the Messenger of Death, who hath snatched away from our midst our beloved Brother, JOSEPH N. HINTON, thus creating a deeply felt void in our meetings and deliberations, depriving us of his valuable services as Secretary and of his genial companionship, be it

Resolved, That while we humbly and submissively bow to the all-wise decree of the Supreme Regent of the Universe, firmly believing that in His government no injustice is ever committed, and that our loss is our lamented Brother's gain, we sincerely deplore the great loss this Council has sustained in the demise of our late Brother Joseph N. Hinton, and miss his cheerful presence and influence in the Council Hall.

Resolved, That in the decease of Brother Hinton his widow has sustained the loss of a devoted and dutiful husband, his orphans that of a kind and affectionate father, his friends that of a true and loving companion, and this Council that of a useful and considerate member.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence to the widow and orphans of our deceased Brother, and trust that they will look up to Him "who doeth all things well," for comfort and for consolation in this their great sorrow and affliction.

Resolved, That a page in our Record Book be dedicated to the memory of our, departed Brother, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the bereaved family, and that the above be spread upon the Records of our Council and published in the local press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cas of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highesince we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington, we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 20 1879.

Gen. Ewing, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, while he was a member of the last Congress, introduced the following bills:—viz—*First*, to repeal the resumption law; *second*, to abolish the national banks and to substitute for their circulation legal tender currency; *third*, to lay a graduated tax on incomes. No one of these measures have passed Congress, but the fact that he introduced them fixes his record as a candidate before the people of Ohio.

THE UNION ARMY DURING THE WAR.

The War Department has issued a statement showing the number of men furnished by the different states, territories and the District of Columbia, during the war of the rebellion. It shows that the total number of volunteers was 2,678,967, divided as follows: Maine, 72,114; New Hampshire, 36,629, Vermont, 35,262; Massachusetts, 152,048; Rhode Island. 23,699; Connecticut, 57,379; New York; 467,047; New Jersey, 81,010; Pennsylvania, 366,107; Delaware, 13,670; Maryland, 50,315; West Virginia, 32,068; District of Columbia, 16,872; Ohio. 319,659; Indiana, 197,147; Illinois, 259,147; Michigan, 89,372; Wisconsin, 96,424; Minnesota, 25,052; Iowa, 76,309; Missouri, 109,111; Kentucky, 79,025; Kansas, 20,151; Tennessee, 31,092, Arkansas, 8,289; North Carolina, 3,156; California, 15,725; Nevada, 1,080; Oregon, 1,810; Washington Territory, 964; Nebraska Territory, 3,157; Colorado Territory, 4,903; Dacota Territory, 206; New Mexico Territory, 6,561; Alabama, 2,576; Florida, 1,290; Louisiana, 8,224; Mississippi, 545; Texas, 1,965, and the Indian nation, 35,030. The troops furnished by the southern states were, with the exception of Lhuisiana, nearly all white. Florida furnished two regiments of cavalry, Alabama one white regiment, Mississippi one battalion and North Carolina two regments of cavalry.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

That the people of the south have reached a point in their history when it is necessary that they shall make decision between one of two roads, politically speaking, upon which they shall travel, is certainly evident to every student of political economy. Upon that decision and the subsequent adherence to it depends almost everything that is important to a people. We wish to present the question of the future of the south as briefly as may be, for the dispassionate consideration of our people. We do not address ourselves to the riff-raff politicians, the professionals, who find their interests momentarily best served too often by the encouragement of strife and by the maintenance of unpatriotic prejudice and provincialism.

The result of the war of the Rebellion has not yet crystalized, but the time has come when the influence of that terrible contest is to be irrevocably declared, defined and fixed. Men have hastily assumed before this that all this had been accomplished, but they have failed to take into proper consideration that the results of time are slow, that while war may legislate with rapidity, complete acquiescence on the part of mankind in that legislation, the actual and sincere acknowledgement of the justice of the basis of the law and the expediency of the adoption of the doctrines and principles upon which it rests, as wise and politic, do not usually follow at once, while the outward observance and enforcement of the statute may be had from the very moment of its enactment.

By the stern legislation of war, the right of a state to secede from the Union was, if it ever existed or was contemplated by the wise founders of the Republic and the great men who framed our constitution, repealed, annulled, wiped out. There has been an outward acquiescence in this repeal, but, as we have pointed out, time has been required to bring the people of the south into that frame of mind that gives to acquiescence the warrant of sincere conviction and belief that it ought to be repealed, ought not to exist. And while the financial question remains, through the insanity of some, the demagoguery of others and the ignorance of a still more numerous class, more or less of an issue, the great question before the people of this section, the question of supreme importance has finally come up in the fullness of time for decision; "shall we give in a sincere adhesion to the doctrine of nationality, abandon heart and soul the old doctrine of state rights and teach our children that their country is and of right ought to be a Republic, a nation first, and a confederation of states afterwards?" The Democratic party is the blind instrumentality through which this question has been brought up just at this time—just at the proper time. We have that opinion of that party that we do not believe that if it could have foreseen that it would bring about this result, it would have consented to do so, it being the invariable practice of that party when acting with freedom from the influence of an unseen power, to fail to do the right thing at the right time. But it has been made that instrumentality and the foolishness of its animus has availed to serve a wise purpose, a force in the hands of the Almighty for the adjustment of a question of supreme importance not to the people of the Western Hemisphere alone, but to the liberty loving, freedom yearning inhabitants of all countries where the spark of civil and religious liberty has been kindled, whence anxious eyes watch the fate of the great experiment here.

We have presented the question—have called attention to its existence and pointed it out as in our pathway, not to be avoided nor overlooked, blocking further progress till it is properly disposed of. We may be permitted to give some reasons why our present acquiescence under the law should now give way to that proceeding from honest belief and sincere adoption. It is not unreasonable that men should cling to that which they were taught with their alphabet, especially strong is its hold upon them when they have spent life, blood and treasure to maintain it.

But we may never be a great people—we may never hope to maintain our present proud position as a great and strong nation, the peer of any people not only for wealth, intelligence and enterprise but for stability as well, as long as we cling in our hearts to the dangerous belief that we are bound with but a rope of sand, and that at any time we are liable to become once more a huddle of independent political organizations, powerless against the intrigues and consequently the arms of a foreign force, and subject to constantly recurring temptations to fly at each others throats at home. We have a sample in South America of the enervating influence of scattered strength and divided powers, while we have in the great strides we have made as a nation, almost unimaginable, during our acquiescence under the law to the decision reached by the war in arts, sciences, commerce, and population, and last but not least in the building up of the best credit that any nation on the face of the globe can boast—in these we have but a faint idea of the greatness that awaits us if true to ourselves and our best interests we abandon our costly and dangerous errors and give up, as we properly should do under the best theory of free government, some small part of the individual privilege to further and assure the general good.

We may not hope to escape or postpone action in this regard. The people of the north expect us to make our impulse to correspond with our outward acknowledgement and performance, and they have the right to expect and demand it of us. We challenged them to wager of a battle upon the issue, and we lost. No honorable people would expect to evade the fulfillment of an engagement made at their own solicitation and sealed by the blood of their best and bravest. The world expects it of us, and especially do the advanced believers and leaders in the great cause of human liberty and enlightenment have the right to demand that we shall fulfill our contract. We cannot block the way of a cause in which all of God's people are so infinitely concerned by placing in its way our own petty selfishness and wilfullness.

And yet this is what the Democratic party insists that we shall do. The leaders of that party urge us to continue to fight the battles of state rights after we had solemnly pledged ourselves never again to take up arms in its behalf. They invite and urge us to take upon ourselves the stain of a violated oath! They insult the people of the south by the intimation that they are capable of such infamy!

And so it comes that no man in the south can to-day support the Democratic party without that guilt. That party has distinctly declared through its leaders in Congress, upon the rostrum and in the press, that after the settlement that has cost us so dear, the question is still an open one, that we plighted our faith and are prepared to violate it. It is a conclusion that cannot be avoided.

The limits of an already overgrown article will not suffice for anything more than a presentation of the issue and the demand that is made upon us. A more favorable opportunity may be availed of to enter more practically into the merits of the question whereby may be shown that it is not only right and just, but also expedient and advisable in the clear light of self interest that we should cast out from among us, eradicate from our very system, drive out of our theories and eliminate from our books that our children may not be contaminated, led astray by the false and mischievious doctrines of States Rights.

An Opinion from Secretary Schurz's Partner.

Dr. Preetorius declared frankly, freely, unhesitatingly and publicly that neither he nor Mr. Schurz will, under any circumstances, support General Grant for a third term. There are at least two hundred thousand independent Germans in the country who think precisely the same.—*St. Louis Post-Democrat.*

It is not pleasant to be called a liar, a blackguard and a scoundrel, or to have any other offensive epithet applied; yet if a man is not a liar, a scoundrel and a blackguard, it cannot hurt him to be called one or all. It is the fact, not the mere charge that hurts.

AN OLD DEBATE IN CONGRESS.

While it is never best for us of the present day to become devotees of the past, it is always well to learn all we can from the experience of those who have lived before us. In the year 1820 in the 16th Congress, there began a debate in December which ran until the following March, upon the bill admitting Maine and Missouri as states of the Union. The two bills for admitting the District of Maine and the Territory of Missouri were on February 16th, 1820, incorporated into one bill on a report of the Senate judiciary committee, but were subsequently separated, and admitted to the Union in separate bills. The main part of the debate covered both of the proposed states.

The immediate question which caused debate at all was an amendment offered prohibiting slavery in Missouri. The discussion was so broad that it comprehended the examination of various collateral questions, such as, ceding of the north-western territory by Virginia to the United States, the ordinance of 1787, the treaty between the United States and France for the cession of all the French possessions west of the Mississippi, called Louisiana, the terms of the admission of the states of Vermont, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Louisiana to the Union, and the powers of Congress over these states, as modified by the terms of cession of their territory by the states of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and the French treaty. When the close came there seemed to have been no point of constitutional cause, no point of political ethics, no nicety of legal disquisition, no feature of the power of the United States over the states, which were untouched. When reading at this day these debates of more than half a century since it is impossible to decide whether the fullness of information, the magnanimous impartiality of deduction, the ornate scholarship, or the stately courtesy of manner, must commend our admiration.

The question of prohibiting slavery in the new incoming states of the Louisiana purchase was broached in the Senate on the 5th of January, 1820, by very emphatic resolutions of the Pennsylvania legislature requesting their Senators and members to vote against the introduction of involuntary servitude in the state formed from the new national domain. The Senate judiciary report classing Missouri with Maine in the same bill came up in the Senate on the 13th of January, by Mr. Roberts of Pennsylvania, moving that the part of the bill relating to Missouri be divested from it, Mr. Smith of South Carolina defended the committe's report in rather strong language. Mr. Mellen of Massachusetts followed in favor of the separation, and Mr. Lloyd of Maryland in favor of it. Mr. Macon of this state opposed the motion of Mr. Roberts. Mr. Barbour of Virginia made rather a fiery speech against it. Mr. Harrison Gray Otis of Massachusetts followed in his ornate style in favor of separation, and so Congress in both houses were fairly launched into one of the earliest discussions upon the question of slavery. It was not until the 2d of March that Maine was finally admitted, and on the same day the Missouri bill passed both Houses without the prohibition of slavery, and with an amendment to the effect that in all the Louisiana purchases north of latitude 36° 30' slavery should be forever prohibited. Thus was fixed upon the statutes the famous Missouri compromise line.

This act of Congress satisfied nobody. The north did not like it because it permitted slavery to spread to the Pacific. The south did not like it because it deprived them of the privilege of emigrating with their slave property towards the forks of the Platte, the Yellowstone and the Des Moines. Both parties went home growling and sour to meet growling constituencies. The act, however, marked that new era when the slave interest began to assert equal privileges in the territories, and dominancy in American affairs. While the measure went comparitively out of sight, and slept in a sort of a comatose condition, it sprung into life again thirty-four years after, and became the hinge on which a dispute arose which shook the nation to its centre.—The attempt "to repeal the Missouri Compromise" operated in the north like the first gun at Sumpter. It touched the vitals of the north. This act became the instrument which was to arouse the north after its long lethargy, and lash it into fury.

We will pursue this subject hereafter, giving such a history of the breaking of the faith pledged in 1820 and its results.

HON. A. W. TOURGEE.

The contemptible Democratic papers in this state, ever since the war, have been keeping up a perfect tirade of abuse against the leading Republicans, it mattered not how good their characters were, the most filthy language was used about them by these Democratic organs. It has been so that a great number of respectable gentlemen who were Republicans were afraid te allow their politics to be known, but Hon. A. W. Tourgee at last took steps to punish one of the vile slanderers, a paper known as the Raleigh *News*, and the card published below is a full vindication of Judge Tourgee's character. We advise other Republicans to take the same course:

In the issue of the *Daily News* of July 14, 1876, and again in the issue of September 2, 1876, reference was made to Judge Tourgee, severely reflecting on his private character.

For the publications he immediately instituted an action for libel in the Superior Court of Wake county where the same has since been pending.

The tenor of these publications was that, at some time previous to his removal to this state, the Judge had been a convict in the Ohio penitentiary.

This charge had been made and reiterated more than once in the press of the state and an authorized contradiction had not been called to the attention of the then editor of the *News*, although it seems that in fact such denial had been made in the Goldsboro *Messenger*, Milton *Chronicle*, Raleigh *Register*, the *New North State* and probably other newspapers.

At the time the publication was made in the *News* the Judge was an active partisan and had in the Republican state convention as chairman of the committee on platform submitted a report especially obnoxious to the Democracy, and the *News* was not slow to hold him up as an unsafe leader for our people.

He was recognized as an able canvasser, and one who by boldness gave tone to his followers. He struck hard and the *News* returned his assaults upon its party in words that were not always measured.

Upon his instituting suit, we employed counsel and necessary steps for defence. In doing so, it became important for us to investigate thoroughly the sources from which this rumor came in order to make good the charge.

The investigation has been thorough, and we are frank to confess that we have been unable to discover that there are any grounds whatever for the charge, and we are satisfied that there are none.

Upon ascertaining this, we have directed our counsel to withdraw our plea of justification made in the answer filed in the cause, which has been done. We do this the more cheerfully as we find the following in regard to Judge Tourgee in that sterling Democratic paper, the Cleveland, Ohio, *Plaindealer*, which is published within fifty miles of the place where Judge Tourgee was born and resided until his removal to this state. That journal speaking of this very charge says: "We do not hesitate to say that no such charges can truthfully be made against Judge Tourgee. Instead of having been a felon, he was a reputable member of the Ashtabula county bar, and bore a name and carried with him when he went to North Carolina as fair a character as any young man could desire to have."

The Judge is now about to remove from this state to seek his fortunes elsewhere, and we desire as a matter of justice to ourselves, as well as to him, to say that its political animosity to one who in a time of intense party excitement proved so bold a leader caused the *News* to do him an injustice, not willingly, but inadvertently.

We recognize his ability as a lawyer, he having contributed by his labors several valuable works to his profession, and he has great ability as a fearless and uncompromising partisan. Still we are not disposed to renew the political controversies of the past, and withdraw the personal reflections on his character as set forth in the *News* as above.

It is to be regretted, not only that this rumor was repeated in the *News*, but that it ever obtained currency, since we believe that unfounded attacks upon political adversaries are injurious in the end to those who make them.

THE NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
(Former Publishers of the *News*.)

FAYETIEVILLE, N. C. July 10, 1879.

Hon. W. P. Canaday,

DEAR SIR:—The POST being the recognized organ and true exponent of the sentiments of the Republicans of the Cape Fear section, I am glad to see that you have taken a decided stand in favor of the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, as the next candidate of the Republican party, for President of the United States. You have, so far as I have been able to ascertain the feeling and sentiments of the Republicans of this section, struck the key note of success. The shiboleth of our people is, Sherman and victory in 1880, I am for Sherman, first, last, and all the time.

While I admire the man, and appreciate the services of the gifted and brilliant Blaine; the profound and scholarly Conkling, the matter of fact Grant, yet, I think there is no one, who is at all posted in political matters will deny that the Hon. John Sherman is to-day, the strongest and most popular statesman in the country. He is, certainly, a tower of strength to our party. He is one of the original panel of true and tried Republican leaders, a "stalwart" of the first order, a statesman of advanced ideas and liberal views, a patriot and a scholar, an able exponent of the civil policy, and firm defender of the supremacy of the government. A friend to the poor, and an advocate of right; a believer in the civil and political equality of all men, he has never failed to uphold and defend the inherent right of all men, without regard to race, color, or previous condition of servitude, to all the rights of American citizenship and the protection of the government; a financier, without an equal since the days of Alexander Hamilton. His management of the financial affairs of the country has been as successful and brilliant despite the efforts and opposition of the *destructionists*, as it is gratifying to every true lover of justice, honest money, and fair dealing by the government. A believer in the strickest sense in the scriptural doctrines that "By their works ye shall know them," he could not or would not be influenced in the least by the empty gush and pretended loyalty, of that class of persons in the south aided and abetted by their conferrees in the north, who are now seeking by legislation, to accomplish what they failed to do by war and muskets, namely: Destroy the government. In the Hon. John Sherman we would have a candidate, upon whom all the loyal people without regard to party affiliations, who desire the perpetuation of the government, could and would, in my opinion unite. The southern Republicans would enter into the canvass with vigor and determination that would not stop short of victory; knowing that when pleasant victory came they would not be forgotten, nor deserted in a time of need, but would be protected in their rights and liberties by the strong arm of the government. As to the colored, they should and would rally, as one man, to his standard. They would not forget the fact, that, in the days that tried mens souls, when the Democratic party was in power in every department of the government, its policy shaped and controlled by southern sentiments and southern men, whose every effort was put forward to perpetuate human slavery, not only in the south, but to extend it to the free north and northwest, the Hon. John Sherman stood with Giddings, Wade, and Chase, of Ohio, Sumner, of Massachusetts, Seward, of New York, Hamlin, of Maine, and others, like a true and brave man contending for the right—and the liberty of the oppressed. They would not forget that as a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, during the Democratic administration of Franklin Pierce, when the border ruffians, of Missouri, under the lead of Atchison, a Democratic United States Senator from that state were seeking, by fraud, intimidation and every other iniquity and vice, known in the catalogue of crime, to force slavery upon the territory of what is now the free state of Kansas, Mr. Sherman was an advocate of liberty, law, and justice. That his report as one of the committee sent by the House of Representatives, to investigate Kansas affairs, had the effect in a great measure to open the eyes and arouse the spirit of the free north against the encroachments and dictatorial attitude of the slavery propagandists. They would not forget that from that time until the present, he has never failed to advocate the cause of the black man. That he was a strong supporter of the administration of the martyred Lincoln, and contributed largely by his advice and influence to its success. They would not forget, that when the rebellion had been crushed, by the surrender of Lee's shattered army to the serried legions of General Grant, and the best army of the so-called confederacy surrendered to his illustrious brother Gen. W. T. Sherman, and the *lost cause* became a thing for some people to worship. He did not conclude that the mission of the Republican party was ended, but on the other hand was among the first of our great men and leading statesmen to recognize the fact, that, the mere emancipation of the colored people would do them no practical good, and to insist that they must have secured to them the power to protect their liberty and the elective franchise. I say he is entitled to the support of the colored, and if he is our candidate they will attest their appreciation of his services and labors, by giving him their united support.

I am glad to see that you are touching up some officials of our party. If the men you have been striking at, are Republicans, they have a strange way of showing it, it may be a wise policy to put Democrats in good paying positions, so that they may use the money they draw from a Republican administrations to defeat us in the next election; but I do not think so—Democrats always show more political sagacity than that, they never fail to turn out Republicans whenever they get the chance. I will close by saying do not weary in well doing. Yours,

OCCASIONAL.

Charlotte Bronte's School.

A correspondent writes this to the London *Athenæum* of June 28th: "I have just become aware of an interesting fact in relation to Charlotte Bronte. There lies before me, through the kindness of a friend, a little document entitled 'Tenth Report of the School for Clergymen's Daughters at Casterton. For the year 1837.' The origin of names assumed by writers who have afterward become distinguished would be a curious subject of inquiry, and, could we trace these names, we should probably be astonished to find how few of them are the coinage of the imagination. The school at Casterton has been described by Charlotte Brante, and not only does the report before me contain, among the officers of the school, the gentleman who unwittingly sat for the portrait of Mr. Brocklehurst in "Jane Eyre," but also a lady who furnish[illegible] the *nom de plume* for the great nov[illegible] herself. This was a Miss Curre[illegible] lady of literary-tastes. She w[illegible] patroness of the school, and appe[illegible] a donor of £40, and an annual [illegible] scriber of £5 to its funds. Here [illegible] curious extract from the report; [illegible] pupils all appear in the same dre[illegible] They wear plain straw cottage bonne[illegible] in summer, white frocks on Sundays, and nankeen on other days; in winter purple stuff frocks, and purple cloth cloaks. For the sake of uniformity, therefore, they are required to bring £3 in lieu of frocks, pelisse, bonnet, tippet and frills.' The school seems to have been most influentially supported, a large proportion of the bench of Bishops and many members of the aristocracy, subscribing to its fund. Among the donors may be mentioned the Hon. Mrs. Howard for £235, and W. E. Gladstone, Esq., M. P., for £10, while Mrs. Edward Cardwell appears among the annual subscribers."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health for All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Imprudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous saystem. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet cleansing and strengthening the foutain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS, They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

☞ I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BITTERS as fast as possible within the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles $5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

☞ Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer
338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN WERNER, Formery of Richmond Va. H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless, relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts and nothing else.

☞ I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely."

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleaveland, O.

"Has done me more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than $100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than $40."

DAVID SPARLING, Ingraham, Ill.

"Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief.

JAMES CARROLL, (an old miner), Tecoma, Nevada.

☞ No Pile Remedy ever gained such rapid favor and extensive sale. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale by T. S. BURBANK.

March 23—ly.

[redacted]

sers to [illegible] business, [illegible] chance

TO [illegible]

Such will pleash answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,

FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

april 20—ly

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians,

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ. Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the aduiteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,

Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chemist

NEW YOK, CEDAR, STREET }
November 26th, 1867. }

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnaps, which I took from a fresh package in you bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,

FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

CHEEMICAL AND TECHNICAL LABORATOY,
13 Exchange Place, New York.
November 25, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ:

Dear Sir—The undersigned have carefully and thoroughly analyzed a sample of your "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," selected by ourselves, and have found the same free from all organic or inorganic substances, more or less injurious to health. From the result of our examination we consider the article one of superior quality, healthful as a beverage, effectual in its medicinal qualities. Respectfully, yours.

ALEX, TRIPEL, Chemist.
FRANCIS E, ENGELHARD, M. D.

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
18 Beaver street, New York.
may 4—ly

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1879.

A MAMMOTH BUSINESS.

A correspondent of the New Hampshire *Statesman* furnishes some official statistics of the Amoskeag Company of Manchester in that state which are worthy of notice on the part of North Carolinians who are advocating the establishment of cotton mills, in our state. This great corporation has a capital stock paid in of $3,000,000, besides more than a million quick capital. It has been manufacturing cotton and other fabrics for forty-five years, and has steadily paid 10 per cent dividends. It employs more than 4,000 operatives, and its disbursement for labor amounts to $1,250,000 annually. Its average annual tax is about $54,000. We quote from the writer of the article:

It has never been in collision with its employes, and no strike has ever taken place among its operatives. Its property has never been allowed to deteriorate, but has always been well kept up and constantly improved. It has not depleted the pockets of the people of New Hampshire, but has derived its revenue from every state in the Union, and from every country of the globe, for its products are now sent to the furthermost parts of the earth. It has built up a city containing twice the population of any other in New Hampshire; promoted its growth by large gratuities and a generous policy of public improvement; added to its prosperity, by encouragement of its merchants and mechanics in their business pursuits, and in the liberal employment of labor in times of depression. It has impressed its people by examples of industry, honor, and thrift. It has increased a thousand fold the value of property within its limits, and enhanced the worth of every acre for many miles around. It has opened a ready market to producers of every class, and brought great wealth to the state.

SENATOR BAYARD.

This distinguished Democratic Senator, on the eve of his departure for Europe, was interviewed by a *Herald* reporter, in the course of which he gave a one-sided view of the results of the late session, and in closing made the following prognostications which we hope, for the sake of decency, may prove true:

"Then, you think, Senator, the extra session will be good to the country in the long run?"

"I am sure it will. If in no other respect than this it will be of good:—There was, necessarily, from recent political circumstances, a good deal of pent up indignation. An opportunsty for its escape was wanted. The extra session was that opportunity, and it was used—not always wisely, probably. Many things were said and done that might have been avoided if Congressmen and Senators had been in a different frame of mind. These mistakes of manner, of speech, of hasty doing and of unbalanced judgment are over now, however. They have brought wisdom, and will not, I think, be repeated in any future Congress. Wisdom has come by experience, and henceforth we shall see both houses attending to their duties with more calmness, greater deliberation and truer wisdom?"

How Sumner Was Shocked.

The Boston correspondent of the Hartford *Courant*, writes as follows of the late Senator Sumner: "We were talking about the profanity of a very distinguished American statesman not now living. Mr. Sumner (who never swore himself) said, 'Well, I have heard him swear severely; but, as a rule, nobody swears in my presence. The greatest mortification I ever received in my life in this way was when I was at a breakfast abroad with Lord Brougham. We had sat down at the breakfast table when somebody brought a newspaper to Lord Brougham. It contained a personal attack upon him. The article was marked, and he read it through. When he had completed it he began a volley of the most scathing oaths that I ever heard fall from the lips of man. There was no limit to the curses he rained upon the head of the author of this piece. I was shocked and stricken dumb,' said Mr. Sumner. 'The only other occupant of the table, except Lord Brougham and myself was Brougham's mother. She sat at the head, opposite her son, a venerable and courtly lady, with an elegance and grace of manner that I never saw excelled. I dared not look at her for some moments, but when I ventured to turn my eyes in that direction I found not a muscle of her face was moved. She was as calmly unconscious of what her son had been saying as if he was talking in Arabic. The breeze soon blew over, and we had a very enjoyable breakfast.'"

The fact is that the south ought to be serving notice on the northern Democracy while there is time for the warning to sink in and be of service. This section furnishes the rank and file, the voting material of the party. It rolls up the majority which gives strength and substance to the beggarly account which is sent south across the Ohio and Potomac, and whatever the complaceut Randalls and Woods may suppose we hold that it sends the brains as well as the conservatism of the party to the national councils. The south is entitled to exert a commanding influence in the arrangement of the campaign of next year, and in the selection of a standard-bearer, and the south should lose no time in making it known that she intends to assert herself in the premises. It is not that we desire a southern man as the nominee, but we do desire—nay, we insist upon having—a nominee who will be acceptable to us, a man of broad and comprehensive views, of large liberality of purpose, and in sympathy with the national ambitions and policy of the south. The south has no use for a feeble trickster like Mr. Tilden or a mere politician like Mr. Hendricks. We know exactly what sort of a man we want, and we ought to be making out the requisition now.—*New Orleans Times.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF, IF NOT

THE

LARGEST STOCKS OF WHOLESALE GROCERIES OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE State of North Carolina, CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

☞Orders and Purchasers Solicited.
july 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES

Call on or order direct from

dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

jan 18- COBB BROS., Proprietors.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18, 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Dry Goods, Carpeting, Blankets, &c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec 21 tf.

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing,

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. McDONALD,

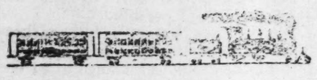
Prospect Hill, Bladen County N. C.
tf.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytebhnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.
jy 20 1m

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 13, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday June 15th 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 7:10 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at .....1:10 P. M,
Leave Weldon at..... .....3:32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 2 13 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at..... 8 45 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5,00 P. M., Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8,30 P, M.

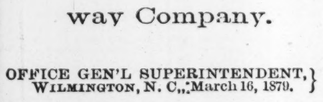
The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond,

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
je 15—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OEFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13, 1879

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, June 15th, the following schedule will be run on this read:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN— (Daily.)

Leave Wilmington..... 9.05 A. M
Arrive Florence..... 1.25 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3 50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington.....10 13 P M
Leave Florence..... 2.50 A M
Arrive at Columbia..... 9.00 A. M
Leave Columbia..... 6 00 A. M
Leave Florence at..... 2.55 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

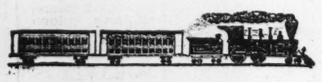
Passengers for Augusta (via Columbia), should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F, DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
je 13—tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at.....6:30 A. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:00 P. M
" Charlotte at.....8:14 A. M

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at.....18:20 A. M
Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:00 P. M
" Wilmington at.....10:00 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 9. Leave Charlotte.....7:00 A. M.
Arrive at Shelby.....11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby.....12:45 P. M
Arrive at Charlotte.....5:00 P. M

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
sep 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoing and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store.'

NO. 26 MARKET STREET,
dec 21 tj Wilmington, N. C.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATTORHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery in New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exciting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organization wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and strong memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. ——During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceeded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $3.——Two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless of severe cases) $5 ——Three boxes lasting three full months, will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.
Dec 8—t

BOOKS For the MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to brides, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal Relations, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser."

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermattorhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. Making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice."

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.——Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1877.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

december 8—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. Dr. Carlton, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILDING LOTS.

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

ON PRINCESS STREET

In the basement of the old Journal Building.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
jan 18-tf

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.
may 10—tf.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 ly R

BLACKSMITH AND HORSE - SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work. RICHARD WATERS.
feb 1 tf

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.

FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail.) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower,
dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
apl 19-1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine. apl 19-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE

HOMELESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered to buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunwick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnetst and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th street near Red Cross street—House new.

HOUSE and Lot next to and adjoining the above—House old.

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUIT. E.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

AND IN

EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY splendid Building Lots between Market and Princess streets, and Seventeenth and Twentieth streets, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

ALSO 120 LOTS.

One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Princess and Chestnu streets and 17th and 20th streets.

120 LOTS MORE.

One Hundred and Ttwenty Lots between Chestnut and Mulberry treets, and 17th and 20th sts.

The size of the above Lots is 30 by 75 feet each.

Good Farming Land.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY.

may 10—tf On Princess between Front and Second streets.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1879.

DEMOCRATIC MAIL AGENTS.

We are reliably informed that there are five of the route agents on the Air Line road, running from Charlotte, N. C., to Atlanta, Ga., who belong to Hampton clubs, appointed on the recommendation of Senator Hampton Gen. Gordon.

North Carolina Republicans

We publish below an article copied from the *National Republican*, in which it is charged that there are divisions in the Republican party, and that native Republicans are fighting the carpet baggers; and that the white Republicans are opposed to the colored Republicans, &c. We have no hesitation in saying that the whole article has done the Republican of North Carolina great injustice. And we must confess our surprise at seeing it in the columns of the *National Republican*, a paper that the southern Republicans have at all times considered their staunch friend. It looks as if the article was written at the dictation of a certain North Carolina politician; if so, we advise the *National Republican* to be a little more discreet how it allows its columns to be used by such men, as there is no fight between the natives and carpetbaggers, or between the colored and white Republicans. We request the Republican to make the correction.

The New York *Graphic* scoop-netted Col Thomas B. Keogh, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, of North Carolina, the other day long enough to insert its interviewing syphon and extract some valuable information relating to the present and the future of North Carolina politics. The Colonel gave out that the Republicans believe they can carry the state if thoroughly organized. The course of the last legislature has not benefited the Democratic party in that state. Then, the revival of sectional animosities by the Democratic element in Congress has had a bad effect. It must be remembered that many thousands of men who have acted with the Democratic party since the negroes were enfranchised were Union men during the war, and are Union men still. They would have acted with the Republicans right along, but they couldn't stand negro suffrage; couldn't swallow it all at once. These original Union men are Union men at heart still, and if there is anything they hate it is to hear men and women who ought to know better continually harping about the "Lost Cause." Col. Keogh thinks that North Carolina may be carried by the Republicans in 1880. A great many who have never voted the Republican ticket, he says, will vote it in the future. He also believes that General Grant has a very strong following for President in the state, and so has Secretary Sherman. The Republicans want Judge Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, for Vice-President.

This is all very well in theory and on paper, but there is something beneath and beyond it to be reached and overcome before the Republicans of North Carolina can hope to carry that state for any Republican candidate. There is now and there has been for some time within the Republican party of that state elements of certain disintegration and decay which must be overcome and removed before there can be a ray of hope for Republitan success there. Not but what there are Republicans enough numerically to take and hold that state in party embrace if they were organized in the bonds of fraternity, good wijl, and intestine peace—but they are not—and there is where the mischief steals in to prevent success. There is a class of native Republicans in North Carolina who have a deeper and more bitter hatred toward those Republicans who are denominated carpet baggers than they entertain toward the Democratic party. This naturally begets a corresponding feeling on the part of the reviled and hated carpet baggers, all of which disturbs the harmony and weakens the power of the party. Then the narrow minded, biggoted, and proscriptive spirit which lurks of any class of men claiming to be Republicans, and which would ostracise the colored vote because of their prejudices against negro suffrage is unbecoming the members of a party whose very existence rests upon the principles of equal and exact justice toward all citizens be they white or black, native or foreign born. Such material works against the success of the Republican party, precisely as the recognized dogmas of state rights and secession within the United States works mischief to the unity, peace and welfare of the nation. That man who objects to the success of Republican principles because they are voted for by the colored citizen, has more of prejudice than principle in his political organization, and adds nothing beyong his own vote to the strength and success of his party. Every true Republican hails with a hearty welcome every legitimate and honorable agency that can aid in bringing success to Republican principles. Principles are mere toys unless they can be incorporated into the woof of government, and this can only be done by a majority power that is aggregate through the gathering in and holding intact within party relation a numerical preponderance that is aggregated through individual attachments. To say to the colored citizen, "You must not vote the Republican ticket or identify yourself with the Republican party," aims a blow at its success that should be looked for and expected only from the enemies of the Republican principles.

Before the republican party in North Carolina can become healthy and strong it must expel from its organization these illiberal and unhealthy agencies which continually weaken the party and its prospects and hopes of success. Bury the past, with all its piques, prejudices, and hates. Take a new departure, determined to make any and all personal sacrifices that stand in the way of unity and fraternity, and then the Republican cause will vindicate itself in power and success, as it does in Vermont, Iowa, or Minnesota. Without this it cannot succeed, and to try is a forlorn hope.

Augsburg Academy.

GUILFORD CO., July 4th, 1879.

CAPT. E. S. PARKER, Graham, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—This place is located near the battlefield of Alamance, only a few miles away you can find the place where Randolph, Chatham, Guilford and Alamance counties come together. Quite a large crowd of people assembled here to-day. The Rev. E. P. Parker, Rector of the Church at Lows' was chosen chairman, and preached a sermon from the text, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsars, and unto God the things that are God's." The stringed band furnished music for the occasion. After the sermon Mr. Bowman, Principal of the Academy, made a short address. Then Dr. Wm. A. Coble, in behalf of the committee of arrangements, announced the fact that dinner was ready. The citizens had a bountiful supply of edibles and all were soon satisfied. The sexton rang the bell again about 1:30 P. M. The band struck up a lively tune and the crowd soon reassembled. Dr. Coble then introduced Mr. Klapp, of Guilford, who read the Mecklenburg Declaration of Rights. Rev. D. A. Long of Alamance county, was then introduced and spoke on the subject of education and the history of our country. When he got through with an account of the battle of Alamance, he offered the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted by raising the right hand, [men, women and children all voted.]

Resolved. 1. That a committee of twenty, irrespective of political party or religious denomination, be appointed to make arrangements and solicit contributions, for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument to be erected on the battle-field of Alamance, to mark the graves and commemorate the deeds of the first men who shed their blood for American Independence.

2. That the Chairman appoint a Corresponding Secretary.

3. That the granite of said monument shall be taken from the quarries in Alamance county.

4. That the committee shall fill all vacancies which may occur from any cause.

5. That the monument be erected, with such ceremonies as the committee may arrange, on the 16th day of May, 1880.

6. That the Corresponding Secretary receive all funds and deliver the same into the hands of the Treasurer.

7. That the Chairman appoint a Treasurer who shall take charge of all the money paid over by the Secretary and when the monument is erected, it shall be his duty to publish the names and amounts given by various individuals for said monument.

8. That the necessary steps be taken to secure the piece of land where the Alamance Regulators of 1771 were buried, in *fee simple.*

9. That this Committee be requested to take such other steps as may be neccesary to carry out this work.

10. That all newspapers favorable to this enterprise be requested to aid us by publishing these Resolutions.

11. That the Chairman, Treasurer and corresponding Secretary constitute an executivecommittee.

12. That the committee shall meet at the call of the Chairman and when met a majority shall constitute a quorum. At all other times the executive committee shall attend to the business which may claim the attention of said committee.

The Chairman then announced the following persons appointed on the committee.

Alamance county—E M Holt, Esq., Chairman; Col. W A Albright; Col. Jesse Gant; Capt. E S Parker, editor *Alamance Gleaner*; J L Scott, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. D A Long, corresponding Secretary.

Guilford county—J W Gilmer, Esq., Gen. A M Scales; Rev. G. W. Welker; Wm. Ragan, Esq; Rev, J L Micheaux, editor *Central Protestant*;——editor of *New North State*; P E Duffy, editor of *Greensboro Patriot.*

Randolph county—Dr. M L Fox; Sheriff Miliken; Dr. J M Worth; J M Worth; J T Crocker editor *Randolph Regulator.*

Chatham county—Hon. John Manning; Hugh W Dixon, Esq., Hon. W. G Albright; H A London, editor *Chatham Record.*

The meeting then adjourned to meet on the Battle-field of Alamance, in Alamance county North Carolina, May 16th, 1880, 10 o'clock a. m.

REV. E. P. PARKER, Chairman.
E. S. EULISS, Secretary.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

What President Hayes And What Governor Young Say.

We publish below an interview published in the New York *Herald* from Gov. Young of Ohio. We advise all good Republicans to read it, for there is real comfort in its sentiments, and we hope to see them carried out. We know Secretary Sherman is a stalwart Republican and he don't appoint Democrats to office:

Governor Young, of Ohio, has been in Washington and has had a talk with the President about civil service reform, and this is his report of it:—

I had a long talk with him on the subject, and I have no objection to stating to you what he said in regard to the matter. He told me that when he issued the order he had but three objects in view, and so far as they were concerned he still adhered to them—first, to prevent office holders from attending nominating conventions as delegates or in any way taking part in their manipulation; second, that no office holder should be, under any circumstances, a judge of any election; and third, that no office holder should be compelled to contribute any part of his salary for electioneering purposes. All of these points he still adheres to, and he does so because he believes it to be right and the only course to pursue in order to promote as far as possible the purity as well as the freedom of elections, and to free the parties from the domineering methods too frequently adopted by the dominant party, through their office-holding friends for the furtherance of personal and sectional feelings; but the President said positively that he did not originally intend, and does not hold now, that the order was in the least a disqualifier for any officer under the government to donate voluntarily any portion of his salary to aid the party to which their sympathies and fealty belonged, and further he said that he considered it the patriotic duty of any man who held an office under the government, if he was capable of acting as a speaker on the stump, to tender his services for that purpose, and if he was a writer and could write for the press, he would consider it his duty to do so, using his pen as well as his tongue for the benefit of his party; but that if he declined to contribute either money, voice or pen toward the support of his party it would not in any way interfere with his position in the government. This, in substance, is what the President said to me, and it would be well enough to have it more publicly known.

Thereupon the reporter of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who drew this out of the Governor, asked him:—

"What did Secretary Sherman say?"

"I have not talked with him on the subject."

"Did you go to Secretary Sherman and demand, in the name of the Radical Republican party, that all known Democratic office holders be at once dismissed, and their places filled by loyal men—either those who had served in the army or those who were known to be true to the party?"

"Secretary Sherman and I have not talked upon that subject."

"Well, as you are one of the leaders of the stalwart wing of the Republican party, what do you think of such a course?"

"My thoughts are positive upon that subject, and are, I believe, in consonance with the sentiments of good Republicans. Were I in charge of the departments to-day I should, before the sun reaches the meridian of to-morrow, throw out every Democrat who holds an office; nay, more, any sceptical Republican I would give cause to worry his hands and try his brains at some other vocation. I should do it as a matter of principle, of party justice and political wisdom. How are we to perpetuate our party if we continue fostering our enemies and rejecting our friends? What have we to ask of the Democratic party? Nothing! * * * I do not know whether my advice will be taken or not, but I do know that the Republican party, from one shore to the other, and from the Gulf to the lakes, demand that the party for which they have done so much and to which they are so closely allied show its fidelity to its defenders. Andrew Jackson said to the victors belong the spoils. So let it be. We are victors; so let us have what we have earned."

"What are Sherman's opinions upon the subject?

"The same as mine, I am quite positive, and I believe if he knew of any Democrat being in the Treasury that Mr. Democrat would go."

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THE GENUINE
DR. C. McLANE'S
Celebrated American
WORM SPECIFIC
OR
VERMIFUGE.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.

THE countenance is pale and leaden-colored, with occasional flushes, or a circumscribed spot on one or both cheeks; the eyes become dull; the pupils dilate; an azure semicircle runs along the lower eye-lid; the nose is irritated, swells, and sometimes bleeds; a swelling of the upper lip; occasional headache, with humming or throbbing of the ears; an unusual secretion of saliva; slimy or furred tongue; breath very foul, particularly in the morning; appetite variable, sometimes voracious, with a gnawing sensation of the stomach, at others, entirely gone; fleeting pains in the stomach; occasional nausea and vomiting; violent pains throughout the abdomen; bowels irregular, at times costive; stools slimy, not unfrequently tinged with blood; belly swollen and hard; urine turbid; respiration occasionally difficult, and accompanied by hiccough; cough sometimes dry and convulsive; uneasy and disturbed sleep, with grinding of the teeth; temper variable, but generally irritable, &c.

Whenever the above symptoms are found to exist,

DR. C. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE will certainly effect a cure.

IT DOES NOT CONTAIN MERCURY

in any form; it is an innocent preparation, *not capable of doing the slightest injury to the most tender infant.*

The genuine DR. McLANE'S VERMIFUGE bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrapper.

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are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

AGUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking Quinine.

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A Wonderful Discovery. Forces hair, Mustache or Beard even on smooth faces in from 20 to 30 days. Testimonials are from the original, and always positive results from its use. It works like magic and never fails. No possible injurious action, easily applied and certain to effect. Pkg. post-paid 50 cts. 5 for $2 cts. L. L. SMITH & CO., Solo Agts, Palatine, Ill. All others counterfeit.

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WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 12:

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 250 casks at 262 cents.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales of 2,175 bbls Strained and Good Strained at $1 07½@$1 12½ per bbl.

TAR.—Market was steady at 80 cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
S. Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling	11¾ "	"
Middling	12 "	"
Good Middling	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	— bales
Spirits turpentine	588 casks
Rosin	1,321 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude turpentine	339 bbls

July 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was weak at 26½ cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 150 casks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Stained. No ales reported.

TAR—Market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at 80 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cents	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling.	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	1 bales
Spirits Turpentine	446 casks
Rosin,	1348 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine	887 bbls

July 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened steady at 26½ cents per gallon for counry packages, with sales reported later of 40 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 100 bbls. fire rosins, from Pale, to Good Extra Pale at $3 50@$4 00 per bbl.

TAR,—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at 80 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine,	63 casks
Rosin,	252 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine,	588 bbls

July 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26½ cents per gallon for regular packages, with sales reported of 800 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained, $1 12½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market was steady at 80 cents per bbl of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 251 bbls at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin, market steady:

COTTON—The market opened dull and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales.
Spirits turpentine,	575 casks.
Rosin,	480 bbls.
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	129 "

July 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported 500 casks at 26 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 07½ for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. We hear of sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 12½.

TAR.—Market was steady, the receipts of the day were sold at 90 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs., in water: Sales of 100 bbls in order at $1 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and nominal at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	—cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling.	— "	"

July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 200 casks at 26 cents.

ROSIN—The market was quiet at $1 05 for Strained, $1 10 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 1,000 bbls Strained at $1 05, and 500 do Good Strained at $1 10, and 100 do fine rosins, at $3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale and $3 62½ for Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market was steady at 90 cts per bbl., of 280 lbs, with sales of 50 bbls in order at $1 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was nominal at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine	54 casks
Rosin,	172 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine.	310 bbls

Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 19, 1879.

BARQUES.

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Patterson, Downing & Co
Brage, Nor, Christensen. R E Heide
Euximus, Nor, Tollaksen, R E Heide
Eleizer, Nor, Foss, R E Heide

BRIGS.

Manlius, Br, Williams, Master
Diana, Nor, Somonsen, R E Heide
Der Pomma, Ger, Bohn,
E Peschau & Westermann
Emma, Ger, Gerber,
E Peschau & Westermann
Mira, Nor, Cornelinssen, R E Heide
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A Sprunt & Son
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DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

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LIVER
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To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders.

The Liver is the seat of malaria, diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

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T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

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GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN, V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
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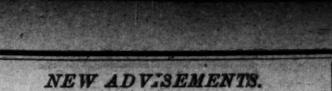

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

June 10th, 1879.

COMMENCING JUNE 11TH, 1879, The Following PERFECT AND CONTINUOUS Schedule will be operated on the SPARTANBURG ROUTE, by which ROUND TRIP TICKETS to all prominent Western North Carolina Excursion Points will be on sale, good until NOVEMBER 1st, 1879.

Leave Wilmington (by sleeping Car to Columbia)	10:13 P M
Leave Columbia	10:30 A M
Arrive Spartanburg	3:10 P M
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Arrive Asheville	10:20 P M

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To connect with this very attractive Schedule Passengers can leave—

Weldon	3:32 P M
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CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess strect, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
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Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
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Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

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THESE SPRINGS are situated four miles south of Shelby and six miles north of Whitaker's, on the Air-Line R. R. The mineral waters are sulphur and chalybeate. The properties of the sulphur are iron, sulphur and magnesia. Properties combined are beneficial to all disease, and nevr fail to cure the most obstinate cases, as many will testify. The chalbeate waters can not be surpassed, having wrought many almost miraculous cures.

These Celebrated Springs will be open first of April, and the prices are in reach of all: having been greatly reduced this season.

Bathing houses, croquet grounds, ten-pen alley, and other amusements and attractions free for visitors. Hacks running from this place will meet visitors at Shelby or at Whitaker's, on Air-Line R. R., upon short notice to the Proprietor.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per day	$ 1 25
Per week	7 00
Per month	20 00
For two or more months	18 00

Children and servants half price.
For further particulars, address
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Shelby, N. C., March 18th, 1879.

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P. H. O'Brian, of San Francisco, Cal. says: "Herald Compound is the best Cement for broken wares I ever saw. I have articles mended with it that stands as good as before they were broken." Sold by all druggists and country merchants, or if your druggist hasn't got it, nor wont send for it, send 25 cents for a bottle to

JNO T. PATRICK, Sole Manufact'r,
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$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO, Augusta, Me, mar 10 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUN FOR 1879.

The SUN will be printed every day during the year to to come. Its purpose and method will will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape and to tell truth though the heavens fall.

The SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have.—That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any otqer American Journal.

The SUN is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and Constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is the SUN'S idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any yerr gone by. The SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people. The SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employed.

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